Claims Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting cytokine or biological activity of MIF comprising contacting MIF with a cytokine or biological activity inhibiting effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof

wherein

X is selected from O, S, $C(R_5)(R_5)$ or $N(R_6)$;

Y is selected from $-N(R_7)$, O, S or $C(R_7)_2$;

Z is selected from
$$-C(O)$$
, $-C(S)$, $-C(=NR_6)$, $-S(O)$ or $-S(O)_2$;

 R_1 is selected from hydrogen, or C_{1-3} alkyl, (CR_5R_5) , OR_7 , (CR_5R_5) , SR_7 , (CR_5R_5) , $N(R_6)$, and (CR_5R_5) , halo;

 $R_2 \text{ is selected from } \underbrace{\text{the group consisting of }}_{C_1 - C_{20} alkyl}, C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(O)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(S)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m S(O)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m S(O)_2 R_8, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m OR_9, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m SR_9, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_n NR_{10}R_{11}, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(=NR_{24})R_{22} \text{ and } \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m R_{13};$

 R_3 is selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNR_{14}R_{15}$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pOR_{17}$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pSR_{17}$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_phalo$, and $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNO_2$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_nC(O)R_{28}$,

 $\frac{(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}C(=NR_{24})R_{22},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)R_{17},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)_{2}R_{17},(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}S(O)_{3}R_{17},and}{(CR_{16}R_{16})_{n}C(R_{18})_{3};}$

 R_4 is selected from hydrogen, or halogen C_4 - C_3 alkyl, C_2 -3alkynyl and $(CR_{12}R_2)_nC(R_{18})_3$;

Each R_5 and R_5 is independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, halo, OR_7 , SR_7 and $N(R_6)_2$; Each R_6 is independently selected from hydrogen, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl and OR_7 ;

Each R₇ is independently-selected-from hydrogen and or C₁-C₃alkyl;

 R_8 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl, C_1 - C_2 0, C_2 0, C_3 0, C_3 0, C_4 0, C_4 0, C_5 0, C_5 0, C_6 0, C_6 0, C_7 0, C_8 0, $C_$

 $R_9 \text{ is selected from hydrogen, } C_1-C_{20} \text{alkyl, } C_2-C_{20} \text{alkenyl, } C_2-C_{20} \text{alkynyl, } (CR_{12}R_{12})_t R_3, C(O)R_{23}, C(O)R_{$

 R_{10} and R_{11} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl, $(CR_{12}R_{12})_mR_{13}$, and $C(O)R_{23}$, $C(S)R_{23}$, $S(O)R_{23}$, $S(O)_2R_{23}$, $[C(O)CH(R_{21})NH]_q$ - R_{23} , $[Sugar]_q$ and $NHC(=NR_{25})$ — NH_2 ;

Each R_{12} and $R_{12'}$ is independently-selected from hydrogen, C_4 - C_6 alkyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, OR_{24} , SR_{24} , halo, $N(R_{24})_2$, CO_2R_{24} , CN, NO_2 , aryl or heterocyclyl;

 R_{13} is selected from OR_{25} , SR_{25} , halo, $N(R_{25})_2$, and $C(O)R_{31}$, CN, $C(R_{18})_3$, aryl or heterocyclyl; R_{14} and R_{15} are independently selected from each hydrogen, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, OR_{17} , $(CR_{16}R_{16})_9C(R_{18})_2$;

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Each R₁₆ and R₁₆ is independently selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₃alkyl, halo, OR₁7, SR₁7 and N(R₁7)₂;

Each R₁₇ is independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₃alkyl;

Each R₁₈ is independently selected from hydrogen and halo;

 R_{19} and each R_{20} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkenyl, C_2 - C_{20} alkynyl and, $(CR_{26}R_{26'})_1R_{27}$;

R₂₁ is the characterising group of an amino acid wherein the amino acid is alanine, phenylalanine, serine, homoserine or norvaline;

 R_{22} is selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)₂, OR_{29} , or SR_{29} ;

R₂₃ is selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀alkyl, C₂-C₂₀alkenyl, C₂-C₂₀alkynyl, aryl-(CR₂₆R₂₆)_tR₂₇;

Each R₂₄ is independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₆alkyl;

Each R₂₅ is independently selected from hydrogen, and C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁₋₃alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl;

Each R₂₆ and R_{26'} is independently selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₂-C₆alkenyl, C₂-C₆alkynyl, OR₂₉, SR₂₉, halo, N(R₂₉)₂, CO₂R₂₉, CN, NO₂, aryl and heterocyclyl;

R₂₇ is selected from hydrogen, OR₃₀, SR₃₀, halo, N(R₃₀)₂, CO₂R₃₀, and aryl and heterocyclyl;

 R_{28} is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, OR_{29} , SR_{29} or $N(R_{29})_2$;

Each R₂₉ is independently selected from hydrogen and C₁-C₃alkyl;

Each R₃₀ is independently selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₃alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl;

R₃₁ is selected from C₁₋₃alkyl, OH, C₁₋₃alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and heterocyclyloxy; n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3; m is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20; p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6; q is an integer from 1 to 5; t is an integer from 1 to 10; wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl and heterocyclyl may be optionally substituted.

2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of -N(H), $-N(C_{1.3}alkyl)$, -N(OH), $-N(OC_{1.3}alkyl)$, -O, -S, $-CH_2$, -CH(OH), $-CH(NH_2)$, $-CH(C_{1.3}alkyl)$, -CH(halo), -CH(SH), $-CH(OC_{1.3}alkyl)$, $-CH(SC_{1.3}alkyl)$, -Y is -N(H), and Z is -C(O).

Claims 3 - 17 (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of: benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate, 5-[2-(1-oxy-2-hydroxyethyl)ethyl]benzimidazol-2-one-5-carboxylate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-methanoate, benzimidazole-2-one-5-ethanoate, 3,4,5-tris(acetyloxy)-6-[(acetyloxy)methyl]tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl-benzimidazole-2-one-5-carboxylate, 5-bromo-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-hydroxy-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 5-dodecanylbenzoimidazol-2-one, 4,5,7-tribromo-6-

methylbenzimidazol-2-one, 4,5,6,7-tetrabromobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-methyl-6-nitrobenzimidazol-2-one, 5-amino-6-methylbenzimidazol-2-one, N-(6-methylbenzimidazol-5-yl)-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-sulfanyl-acetamide, pentyl-benzimidazol-2-one-5-carbothioate, 5-(benzimidazol-2(3H)-one-6-yl)-5-oxopentanoic acid, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl ester, 2(3H)-benzimidazolone-5-sulfonic acid pentyl amide, N-butyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}propanoate, 3-hydroxy-2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}propanoic acid, methyl 2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}-3-phenyl propanoate, 2-{[(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazol-5-yl)carbonyl]amino}-3-phenyl propanoic acid, and N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1,3-benzimidazole-5-carboxamide.

- 19. (Currently amended) A method of treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease or condition wherein MIF cytokine or biological activity is implicated comprising the administration of a treatment, prevention or diagnostic effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof to a subject in need thereof.
- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 19 wherein the disease or condition is selected from autoimmune diseases, solid or haemopoitic tumours and chronic or acute inflammatory diseases.

- condition is selected from the group consisting of Rheumatic diseases, spondyloarthropathies, erystal arthropathies, Lyme disease, connective tissue diseases, vasculitides, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis, inflammatory bowel disease, peptic ulceration, gastritis, oesophagitis, liver disease, autoimmune diseases, pulmonary diseases, cancers whether primary or metastatic, atherosclerosis, disorders of the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis, brain disorders, corneal disease, iritis, iridocyclitis, eataracts, uveitis, sarcoidosis, diseases characterised by modified angiogenesis, endometrial function, psoriasis, endotoxic (septic) shock, exotoxic (septic) shock, infective (true septic) shock, other complications of infection, pelvic inflammatory disease, transplant rejection, allergies, allergic rhinitis, bone diseases, atopic dermatitis, UV(B) induced dermal cell activation, malarial complications, diabetes mellitus, pain, inflammatory consequences of trauma or ischaemia, testicular dysfunctions and wound healing.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 21 wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, reactive arthritis, Reiter's syndrome, gout, pseudogout, calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, Sjögren's syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener's granulomatosis, Churg Strauss syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, cirrhosis, hepatitis, diabetes mellitus, thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, sclerosing cholangitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, diffuse interstitial lung diseases, pneumoconioses, fibrosing alveolitis, asthma, bronchitis, bronchiectasis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, colon cancer, lymphoma, lung cancer, melanoma, prostate cancer, breast cancer, stomach cancer,

leukemia, cervical cancer and metastatic cancer, ischaemic heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, diabetic retinopathy, parturition, endometriosis, osteoporosis, Paget's disease, sunburn and skin cancer.

23. (Original) A method of claim 19 wherein the subject is a human subject.

Claims 24-25. (cancelled)

- 26. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition wherein MIF cytokine or biological activity is implicated comprising: administering to a mammal a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof and a second therapeutic agent.
- 27. (original) A method according to claim 26 wherein the second therapeutic agent is a glucocorticoid.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method of prophylaxis or treatment of a disease or condition for which treatment with a glucocorticoid is indicated, said method comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method of treating a steroid-resistant disease or condition comprising: administering to a mammal a glucocorticoid and a compound of formula (I) as

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defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

30. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing the effect of a glucocorticoid in mammals comprising administering a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof simultaneously, separately or sequentially with said glucocorticoid.

Claims 31-40. (Cancelled)

41. (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein

R₁ is hydrogen or (CR₅R_{5'})_nhalo;

 $R_2 \text{ is selected from } C_{1\text{-}20} \text{alkyl, } (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(O)R_8, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m S(O)_2 R_8, \\ (CR_{12}R_{12'})_n NR_{10}R_{11}, (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m C(=NR_{24})R_{22} \text{ and } (CR_{12}R_{12'})_m R_{13};$

 R_3 is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNR_{14}R_{15}$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pOR_{17}$, $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_p$ halo and $(CR_{16}R_{16'})_pNO_2$;

R₄ is hydrogen or halogen;

Each R₅ and R_{5'} is independently hydrogen;

 R_8 is selected from C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, OR_{19} , SR_{19} , $N(R_{20})_2$, [NH- $CH(R_{21})$ - $C(O)]_q$ - OR_{29} , pyranosyl and $(CR_{12}R_{12})R_{13}$;

R₉ is hydrogen;

 R_{10} and R_{11} are independently selected from hydrogen and $C(O)R_{23}$;

Each R_{12} and R_{12} is independently hydrogen;

 R_{13} is selected from OR_{25} , SR_{25} , halo, $N(R_{25})_2$ and $C(O)R_{31}$;

R₁₄ and R₁₅ are each hydrogen;

Each R_{16} and $R_{16'}$ is hydrogen;

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benzimidazole-2-one-5-n-pentanoate.

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R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen;
          R<sub>19</sub> and each R<sub>20</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl, and
(CR_{26}R_{26'})_tR_{27};
          R<sub>21</sub> is the characterising group of phenylalanine or serine;
          R_{22} is NH(C_{1-6}alkyl);
          R_{23} is (CR_{26}R_{26'})_tR_{27};
          Each R<sub>24</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
          Each R<sub>25</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;
          Each R<sub>26</sub> and R<sub>26</sub> is independently hydrogen;
          R<sub>27</sub> is selected from OR<sub>30</sub>, SR<sub>30</sub> and aryl;
          Each R<sub>29</sub> is independently selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl and heterocyclyl; and
          R<sub>31</sub> is heterocyclyloxy.
           42. (New) A method according to claim 41 wherein
           n is 0;
           m is 0;
           p is 0;
           q is 0; and
           t is 1 or 2.
                    (New) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is
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